

POISING.

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN AS LIVING MODELS.

Openings for Pretty Young Actresses—The Air of a Princess—Travelling to Her Beauty—How Artists Fall in Love—Fascinations of the Studio.

[Later Ocean.]

The subject of artists' models is one that the world is never weary of. To begin with, it stimulates the imagination. It implies the existence of delicious, mysterious, ravishing femininity, whose comings and goings make the artist's existence a dream of oriental paradise, and cause him to be an object of envy to his fellow-men. The world at large knows so little about models as a class that the conventional romance which surrounds the subject is even now accepted as its essential truth. There is, in reality, no certain romance in the life of a model, as there is in the life of an actress. The same imaginative temperament which sends one girl on the stage sends another into the studios. Indeed, many young women unite the two professions. For a pretty young actress out of an engagement, the most natural resource is to become a model. Many of the most attractive models in the New York studios during the past year have been girls who have been actively employed as chorus singers, and in small "speaking parts," or else were studying for the stage, and regarded their posing as a temporary support.

One of the prettiest and most popular of New York models was a girl with a face of that delicate neo-Greek type so often found among American women and a magnificent head of golden hair. Her slight but rounded figure, beautiful head, and somewhat theatrical fashion of dress gave her

the air of a princess of stage fairyland. She was on the stage, nominally, but she found posing so much more remunerative that she gave herself up to that entirely, and, as long as her vogue lasted, she made a good deal of money, because she combined in herself many of the qualities that go to make up an ideal model.

She was extremely popular in the studios, and it was said that more than one well-known painter would gladly have laid not only his heart, but his hand, at her feet. In a dusky red classic robe, with red vine leaves on her head, she became a magnificent young bacchante. Her lovely arms and shoulders, at once youthful, girlish and mature, rendered it easy for her to wear costumes which would have made many women, even pretty ones, look like witches. The curve of her neck was a dream of delight, and she undoubtedly knew the commercial value of her own charms.

Among these princesses of the studio are many women who have drifted into Bohemia through misfortune or social mishaps. One of the handsomest women the profession has known gave up a luxurious home, social position, wealth, name and everything else in England for private reasons, which brought her to America. When her money was exhausted she procured an engagement at a New York theater to "go on," as stage people say, probably

TRUSTING TO HER BEAUTY and her elaborate private wardrobe to push her through. But, as she only attended rehearsal when it suited her convenience, she was promptly discharged, and she drifted into the studios. She posed until her strength gave out, and, after a few days of absence from a studio, where a half-finished picture was awaiting her, she returned, she was discovered by the artist, who had come to look her up, dying alone in her lodgings. He was very kind to her, but his kindness came too late. The scene was a sad one, and the artist, who had once been a model, was left with a broken heart and a broken body.

Actresses make excellent models because they possess the costume, instinct, and also the ability to pose gracefully and naturally, while, on the other hand, what they learn from artists in such matters is of great value to them in their profession. The charm of being a model lies in the sense of impersonation. This also belongs to the stage, and the woman who has once indulged her fondness for a shifting personality is apt to become a female kaleidoscope. To be a Roman maiden hugging an amphora one day, an old colonial short-skirted beauty the next, and an allegorical decorative figure representing "Day" or "Morning" in scanty garments, the third, is enough to give any woman a distaste for dishwashing and plain sewing.

Then the sense of companionship with clever, brilliant and jolly men, is of itself a pleasure! The relations of an artist with a congenial model who is bright and pretty, are those of comradeship. In many cases, the artist, with their models, and marriage is the result. It is seldom that any scandal occurs, and when it does it is generally discovered that the model was a woman who would have created scandal in heaven! Some of the best New York artists have married models. I can think of five models at this moment who have become artists' wives within two or three years, and they are all young women upon whose reputations there is no stain, which is more than can be said of some of the other women who marry artists and move in "artistic society."

Of course, being a model does not necessarily imply posing for the nude. Many models would very properly be disgusted at the idea of doing such a thing. Others pose nude for certain men, but are never classified as nude models. A few pose nude for academics, and of course do not attempt to conceal the fact.

A large acquaintance with starving, struggling girls, trying to study art on \$3 a week in city garrets, has often made me wonder why some of them, at least, did not earn their living as models for a time and save their spare earnings to study on later. It is "respectable" to study art, you know, but we don't know about posing! The average pay of a good female model is \$2 a day. A woman whose services are very much in demand may at times make \$3 a day. Twelve dollars a week is good pay as female labor goes. It is

the salary of a female stenographer and typewriter, who must study and practice for nearly a year before she can command it. The model requires no capital, but tact, strength to stand in uneasy positions, a graceful, supple figure, and a mobile, attractive face. If she has some nice dowry she can use them for posing purposes, and so increase the demand for her services, as many artists, especially those just emerging from the student condition, are not well provided with studio properties. Women artists are apt to be rude and disagreeable to their models, so it is just as well to avoid them as long as there are men to pose for. Many models have been known to receive gratuitous lessons in drawing or painting from artists whom they were fortunate enough to interest in their ambitions, and their pictures have been seen at the New York exhibitions.

A form of excitement and a natural feminine desire for a new sensation sometimes make models of women who have no need of the pecuniary emolument attached to the calling. There is a well-appointed studio and a handsome young artist in a picturesque working costume which quite repays the labor of posing. It is tiresome to stand for half an hour at a time, and many models cannot endure the fatigue of standing poses. Some only take sitting poses, and depend on the artistic character of their heads for their popularity. There is a sensuous pleasure in feeling one's self surrounded by beautiful things, tapestries and hangings, bric-a-brac, pictures, eastern rugs and shining brasses, which compensates for the physical discomfort of the situation. Then, where artist and model are so intimately congenial, there are dainty luncheons eaten together. Sometimes the model does the cooking, makes the tea or coffee, boils the eggs or lays the table, and the artist has a momentary glimpse of the domestic life of the modern world, he keeps wonderful love and crimson cordials in amber crystal flasks, and jams, preserves and ginger in curious jars, all stowed away behind tapestries, and the model does her model. But it is only girls that are pretty and agreeable who are asked to banquet that recall the feast of "The Eve of St. Agnes." It pays to be charming.

The romance of studio life appeals very strongly to the heart of every woman. The life of a model, as long as her popularity lasts, is like a panorama of beautiful sights, pleasant sounds, and delightful sensations. The atmosphere of the studio attunes the souls of both artists and models to sentiment. Fancy sitting all day on a dais in a classic white robe with flowing tresses all about and above you, shedding their intoxicating perfume on all sides, like a steady stream of heavenly breezes! Is it any wonder that the artist falls in love with his model when he sees her raised above him under her canopy of flowers, like a vision of ideal womanhood, a golden-haired saint in a shrine or a Greek girl awaiting her lover in the Temple of Flora? Marriages are said to be made in heaven. They are certainly made in studios under most favorable auspices.

Artists insist strenuously on the fact that their relations with their female models are strictly those of business. This is, of course, to protect the model. But young hearts and romantic heads frequently overpower business principles. Youth and love are not going to be guarded by business standards, even in America. Why should not artists marry their models, pray? Is it not natural that a man should fall in love with a woman who is part of his life, whose very presence furthers his aim in life, whose beauty forms the finest decoration of his studio, whose intelligent sympathy makes his labor more agreeable to him, who has a high ideal of the important and dignified part played by the human model in any and every work of art?

Good art demands good models. At present they are rare, and it is not a matter of accident that the artist who has discovered a satisfactory female model should make her his own for life by marrying her.

CHARLOTTE ADAMS.

Finding a Lost Car.
(Globe Democrat.)

A very singular loss and recovery occurred recently on the Union Pacific near Laramie. A special freight run, composed of two engines, in two on the hill, and the front section ran around a curve so fast that it whipped off the rear car, filled with choice Chinese silks, into the gulch, where it disappeared from sight in a heavy brush. The break was so clean that the two sections were coupled together without the single car's absence being noticed. For two months that car lay there, while the entire road was being searched high and low for it, and not a soul could guess where it had gone. The other day a cowboy rode into a small station on the line, and casually asked when they were going to clear up that wrecked car in the gulch. The agent knew of no wreck, and thought the cowboy was fooling with him, but at last, convinced he was in earnest, went with him to the spot where he had indicated the wreck was to be found. There at the bottom of a very deep fill, behind a huge pile of boulders and a mass of sage brush, lay the missing car, No. 99. It was resting on its side, and strangely enough the trucks were in proper place. The doors were sealed, and there was nothing beyond a few brushes and dents in the roof and sides to show that there had been any rough treatment experienced. The agent thought he was dreaming, but when he found he was wide awake, he lost no time in hurrying home and telegraphing to headquarters. The car was raised and its contents found intact. The admirable weather of the mountain region, the absence of rain, and the unfortunate fact that the car was completely hidden from view from the track above, combined to protect the valuable cargo from the ravages of the elements or of passing tramps, so that there was not a dollar's worth of loss to the lot.

A Fatal Want.
(Societv Journal.)

"It's a very pretty house," said the young husband, frankly, "and I like it extremely in itself, but the location is bad. I don't think it will do."

CHANCES FOR WOMEN.

THE AVENUES OF USEFULNESS OPEN TO THE GENTLER SEX.

A Woman in the Mines—The Vassar Girls' Future—Boston Girls' Ugly Walk—Real and False Modesty—The Cost of Gray Hair.

Extracts from the address of Prof. William S. Tyler of Amherst College, at the Mt. Holyoke Seminary semi-centennial: Literature, science and art offer to our graduates wide and inviting fields; the professions also are no longer closed against them; the medical profession especially opens to them a sphere of almost unlimited extent which greatly needs the services of educated women, and to which they are peculiarly adapted. In or out of the pulpit also there is ample room and a loud call for more lay-preaching and woman's teaching. The moral, manners and arguments of the bar would be greatly improved by a slight infusion of feminine moral suasion and Mt. Holyoke Christian spirit; and for that matter clerical manners and pulpits eloquence would not be injured by a suffusion of the same spirit. Even in politics a little more "intimidation" from the gentler sex would do no harm. Journalism and the press generally would be refined, and popular education would be exalted as educated women are beginning to find a place on school boards and school committees, and to control those fountains of influence. The presence of cultivated Christian women in offices, shops and stores is destined to elevate and purify all kinds of business in all time to come. It is preeminently the prerogative of such women to guide and form public sentiment in all matters of purity and propriety, manners, morals and religion. Above all, the influence of cultivated Christian women is needed to beautify and sanctify the home, to pervade all the walks of private and social, and thus indirectly of public life. Thus for women, as well as men, the field now is the world. It is all now wide open, even to the deep recesses of dark Continent. The difficulty now lies, not in the finding of an open field, but in the selection. No word of Horace Greeley has been more frequently quoted, or more potent in its influence than that short, pithy saying: "Go West, young man."

The same advice may well be given to young women who wish to know how and where they can make the most of themselves and best serve the Master, the church, their country and mankind. Young woman, go West. Civilization has always advanced in the world just in proportion to the ascendancy of women among the nations and ages. And in no age or nation has the ascendancy been so marked as in our own. Buckle, the historian of civilization, with all his one-sided exaltation of physical science and material forces, sees in it higher education and growing influence of women the promise of a great advancement in science; not because women themselves have been the greatest discoverers, scientists and artists of this or any age, but because they have been the mothers and educators of great discoverers. Great men have usually had great and good mothers, and have derived from them, as mothers and early educators, the inductive ideas and imaginative faculties, the emotional natures, the moral and religious feelings and impulses which usually distinguish the great men and make them great. The genius and eloquence, the faith and devotion of the Christians and Augustine existed first in their mothers, Norma and Monica. So the Apostle Paul, when he called to mind the unfeigned faith of Timothy, could not forget that it dwelt first in his grandmother, Lois, and his mother Eunice. Washington was largely indebted to Mary and Martha Washington for what he was and what he achieved. The social, or, in other words, the feminine side, has generally been largely developed in authors, orators and statesmen who have done the most to shape society and government. Feminine features are conspicuous in the very faces of such poets and men of genius as Shakespeare and Milton, even as feminine elements blend harmoniously with masculine in their characters and lives.

If there be a "choicest" spot in Southern California, that spot is the Nadeau vineyard. Finest location, at the junction of our two great railroad systems. Most fertile lands, finest cultivated. Take advantage of the auction sale, Saturday, December 3d. Excursion from First Street depot at 10 a.m. Free excursion to all who will call for tickets at the office of H. H. Matlock & Co., 111 West First Street, or A. W. Barrett & Co., 8 Court street.

Water is king in California. Strangers would be deceived of thought this indispensable article. Citrus fruits can't be raised without it. Many sellers promise water, but few can show it and guarantee it. The Porter Land and Water Company, First and Spring streets, invite inspection of their lands and water at San Fernando.

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Members of Union No. 56 are hereby requested to attend a body of the funeral of Brother Frank P. McGinley, at his residence, No. 115 Rose street, on Sunday, the 5th inst., at 2 P.M.

All Trade-Unionists and K. of L. are invited to join in paying him our last tribute of respect. UNION NO. 56, R. O. F. C. & J.

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Republican Municipal Nominations.

[Election Monday, December 5, 1887.]

For Councilmen:

First Ward.....NEWELL MATTHEWS
 Second Ward.....OCTAVIUS MORGAN
 Third Ward.....H. H. BONSAUL
 Fourth Ward.....J. W. BROWNING
 Fifth Ward.....J. H. HINSAUGH

For Members Board of Education:

I.....C. N. EARL
 II.....E. W. JONES
 III.....CHARLES E. DAY

Non-Partisan Nominations.

For Board of Preadvancers:

WILLIAM H. WORKMAN, Chairman.
 ANSON BRUNSON, R. P. DE VALLE,
 H. HINSAUGH, JOHN S. CHAPMAN,
 H. T. HAZARD, G. H. SMITH,
 H. T. LEE, JOHN P. MORAN,
 J. R. TOBERMAN, B. COHN,
 WALTER LINDLEY, WILLIAM VICKERY,
 W. W. HOBBS, J. SEYMES.

BURLINGAME'S contracts in the last two years have amounted to \$300,000. A great part of this was city contracts, many of which are still unfinished. It is a criminal offense for a Councilman to hold a city contract. Does anybody expect Burlingame to give up a business of \$150,000 a year for the sake of holding a seat in Council, which does not pay a cent—in an honest man?

Last night's fire was a peculiarly terrible one, in that a large number of fine horses were consumed by the flames. The sufferings of the noble beasts were agonizing. Nearly one hundred lost their lives. They were mostly valuable animals, and the losses run far into the thousands. Maj. Corbarrubias, the proprietor, and the other owners of the sacrificed stock, are entitled to sympathy.

One of the Democratic nominees in the Third Ward, E. Robyshell, votes as a Prohibitionist. This rather startling fact does not seem to have been thoroughly known to the leaders who put him up, or to the rank and file who nominated him. The probabilities are that he will be deeply scratched on election day. Can the Democratic leopard change its spots? Not much!

The chief of the Tribune gang continues to have a great deal to say about THE TIMES opposing one of its tools whom he has set up for the Council. He grows hot in the collar when he writes about it—furious to think that anybody should have the temerity to "brook the edicts of the boss," as he seeks to have himself designated. He would have us and the people forget how he treacherously knifed an honest county candidate on the last Republican county ticket. His course then was political infamy. His course now is political impudence.

Tim Ahkond of Swat is attracting considerable attention just now. Or, perhaps, it is more proper to say that the Persian turkeycock of the brief which he is about to present to Congress is attracting considerable attention. The document is the finest specimen of big buzz literature that has appeared for some time. Following is a random extract:

"There is a slum pertaining to every political organization. The beautiful city of Venice has its foundation in sedge and mud. Fete de folies, the most excellent of rands, proceed from diseased lungs; but we urge with some confidence that the constant should not be held responsible for the trafficking proclivities of his political associates. Because Lucifer talked some what in the skies, there was certainly no saint upon the heavenly hosts who did not participate in the rebellion."

Commenting upon the foregoing the Oakland Tribune has the following: "If we are to believe himself, Mr. Lynch is an angel who needs no whitewash, while his colleagues on the State Democratic ticket are only comparable to John Satan of unhappy memory." He is pinnacle and done and place built on the Democratic pedestal of his district. We hope the men who voted for him will appreciate the compliment. The honor of producing this remarkable document is attributed to himself, but we are certain it was written by the ears of a Los Angeles Herald editorial."

POINTS OF THE MORNING'S NEWS.

President Grévy hands in his resignation. Riots in Paris. The French Constitution. The truth is the Constitution of France is not republican; therefore, France is not a republic. Were it wholly and unreservedly a republic, MacMahon would never have accepted the Presidency, and the same is true of Citizen Grévy.

Twelve years ago the French Constitution was adopted. It is a singular instrument, a compromise between the monarchial nobility and the republican masses. As usual the classes retained the heavy end of things, and while the Constitution embodies in part both the monarchial and the republican ideas, it is clearly republican and generously monarchial.

The ousting of Grévy has been made possible by a singular provision of the French Constitution. The President is elected for seven years. The Constitution vests him with attributes and responsibilities resembling somewhat those of the British Premier. When a "government" measure is beaten and the President cannot agree with the Senate, and when the Chamber of Deputies is opposed to him, he is expected to resign; and if he fails to resign his resignation can be formally demanded. On the other hand, if the President can establish a good understanding with the Senate, he has the constitutional right to dissolve the Chamber of Deputies.

Later reports say that some balloting has been had by the Republican group, but the regular election occurs today. There is no lack of candidates. De Freytag, Ferry, Brisson, Floquet and others representing various shades of political opinions are in the field. All but one will probably belong to the Extreme Left tonight.

REGISTER!

Remember, voters, that this is the last day for registration before the city election next Monday. Republicans who require to be registered, or registered, should not neglect this duty an hour after having their attention called to it. It is not only a duty to register, but it is equally a duty to put a stop to false registration on the part of our friends the enemy, whenever it may be attempted.

A Bad Registration Appointment.

The appointment of E. C. Burlingame a deputy county clerk, to register voters, was not a fit appointment. It is manifestly not accordant with the proprieties—even if the man's character were unimpeachable—to send out a candidate who employs hundreds of laborers, many of them non-residents, to register voters. But in this case there is also the matter of character. Burlingame colonized the Third Ward in the most shameless manner last year, "just as a business proposition," to quote his own words. If he would do it then, he would do it now, when he has his own election at stake. He should not be given additional facilities. County Clerk Dunsmuir, who made the appointment, apparently aims to be impartial, but in this case he clearly made a mistake. He says he has appointed more Democratic deputies this year than Republicans, because more have applied. It isn't right, however, to give such power to every man who applies. Last year's trouble in the Lynch-Vandever matter arose from the appointment of unscrupulous and dishonest Democratic deputies to register voters.

"Principles, Not Men."

Here is a declaration on the part of this paper which seems to have the same effect upon the testy and excitable Trombone, now edited by the Duke of Bosh, that the flaunting of a blood-red shirt is said to have upon a bob-tailed bovine in fly-time:

This Times is Republican—utterly, wholly and unreservedly Republican. Well, we stand by that proposition first, last and all the time. But this does not preclude us from dutifully opposing bad nominations occasionally, even when made by Republican conventions. The mistake made by the silly censor of the Tribune is in failing to discriminate between principles and men. The fact that a sounder or a scrub sometimes works his way to a Republican nomination does not make him the party nor invest him with the Republican principles. The true party man is he who always keeps principle in sight, at the sacrifice, when need be, of faithless men. This is the perpendicular truth, and it is useless for the Tribune gang, or the "smart politician" at the head of it, to get hot in the collar whenever THE TIMES defines its political position. That position will stand like a rock long after the gang have been overthrown.

France—Another Twist in the Political Skin.

Thursday's dispatches assured the world that President Grévy would not resign; that the Radicals had taken alarm at the possibility of Ferry becoming Grévy's successor, and that the mummy-like relic of a long departed generation, Monsieur le President Grévy, would hold the fort.

We are now informed, however, that Grévy has, figuratively speaking, dismounted. His resignation has been received by the President of the Senate and the President of the Chamber of Deputies. Before the latter body it was read yesterday, and at the close of the reading Mr. Floquet read a letter from the President of the Senate, summoning a congress of the two chambers at Versailles for the purpose of electing a new President.

In the eyes of the average American, filled, as he properly should be, with the American idea, i. e., the republican idea of a republican government, the foregoing will appear odd and out of tune.

The average American will probably note the fact that the President of France is not succeeded by a vice-president or any other person constitutionally provided for such an exigency as now exists. He will also note that the President appears in no manner to the people at large.

The people do not elect the President of France. The President is elected by the Corps Legislatif, the Senate and Chamber of Deputies convened for that purpose as one body. The French Legislature may be elected, as is the case at the present time, with no reference whatever to the election of a President. In this very

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EASTERN TOPICS.

Contested Cases Before the Senate.

Outline of President Cleveland's Forthcoming Message.

Credulous Texans Seeking for Train-Robbers' Treasures.

Harper's Connection With the Chicago Grain Deal Now Fully Developed—Powderly Denounces the New Deal Among Knights of Labor—Other Eastern News.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—[By the Associated Press.] An informal report of the Senate caucus committee regarding the Turpie and Faulkner election cases has been submitted, but no action has been taken, and the matter is put over until tomorrow, the usual course being to swear the new Senators two at a time, according to alphabetical order. Aldrich, Republican, being first. Both parties at the start are exactly equal in strength. The Republicans will have a majority with Aldrich, and can control the current of events unless dilatory proceedings are resorted to. The Democrats telegraphed for their absentees to be present tomorrow. The absentees are Hearst, George, Blodgett, Hampton, Gibson, Colquitt and Saulsbury.

MORMON CLAWSON PUNISHED.

Rudger Clawson, convicted of polygamy and unlawful cohabitation, and sentenced in November, 1884, to three years six months imprisonment in the Utah penitentiary, has been pardoned by the President.

BRIEFS.

Secretary Fairchild has completed the preparation of his report to Congress. He gives his views in regard to the surplus and tariff at considerable length.

The President's message will be sent to Congress on Tuesday.

A pension has been granted to J. Jackson Edwards of Norfolk.

CLEVELAND'S MESSAGE.

The President, at a meeting of the Cabinet yesterday, submitted a rough draft of the forthcoming annual message to Congress. It was discussed four hours, and will again be submitted to the Cabinet Friday. The message will probably be one of the longest official documents ever written by Cleveland. Those who know say it will contain 20,000 words. It is ascertained that Mr. Bayard's department will absorb the lion's share of the message. He will announce, in the first place, either the result of the labor of the Fisheries Commission, or the fact that they are still at work. There is an impression prevailing that the commission will sit for the last time on Saturday next. This indicates that the negotiations of a new treaty have been found impracticable. The result is said to be favored by Mr. Bayard, who is represented as disapproving of getting the treaty acted upon by the Senate in its present temper. What the President will probably be able to announce in his message is not yet known. He has agreed upon an interpretation of the treaty of 1818.

The revision of the naturalization laws, establishment of a central bureau of registration of naturalized citizens, and a hint as to the advisability of restricting by Federal statutes the immigration of there is a desirable kind of people, are among the topics discussed by the President, in view of the recent demonstrations in various parts of the country.

Regarding the tariff and other questions of finance, the President will have little to say, the present being the time to turn to the Secretary of the Treasury deal with both questions in his annual report. In a general and very brief manner, there is a student recommendation of a liberal enlargement of the free list, mentioning, however, the names of none of the articles, which, in his opinion, ought to be placed thereupon. On the wording of this part of the message, much care and attention has been bestowed.

Among those to whom it has been read outside of the members of the Cabinet are Carlisle, Scott and Watson. Randall was given no opportunity to inspect it.

The codification of banking laws amended in the manner proposed by the Comptroller of the Currency is recommended. The President, it is thought, will, in a cautious way, recommend a liberal system of appropriations for the improvement of the Mississippi River. He will likewise suggest that the appropriations for this river be made separately, and not, as heretofore, in the miscellaneous bill, in which he has always regarded as an object of suspicion, more or less.

Repeal of the Preemption and Timber-Culture Acts is under consideration. The necessity of preserving national forests is pointed out.

The Pacific railroad, it is understood, will be the subject of a special message later on.

POWDERLY.

His Views on the Disensions Among the Knights.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—[By the Associated Press.] The Philadelphia Journal of United Labor has Powderly's second letter on the "Knights' hood." He calls attention to the fact that the Knights of Labor grew from 10,000 to over 700,000 in a short time. While this was going on, men were being blackmailed and discharged, but never murdered. Continuing, he says: "When I hear men talk of seceding from the organization, with the threat of starting a new order, I feel that they know little of the trials, dangers and odds against which they will have to contend, and I feel that the amount of energy necessary to build up the new order, if properly applied to the old one, would make it invincible."

STOLEN TREASURE.

EL PASO, Dec. 2.—[By the Associated Press.] A Mrs. Green, who claims to have had the confidence of the two train-robbers recently killed, declares that the cave in the mountains, where they were supposed to have concealed their loot, was never visited by them, but that there is a safe hidden above the town, in which will be found a great deal of treasure and valuable plunder. A party is forming to thoroughly explore the mountains as far as the New Mexico line, and great numbers expect to leave here on Sunday morning.

HARPER'S CASE.

More About the Fidelity Bank's Part in the Wheat Deal.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 2.—[By the Associated Press.] In the Harper trial today, Schofield of the First National Bank of New York stated that the Fidelity Bank's general and deficit account both showed \$500,000. There was an agreement that the latter was not to be drawn upon.

Government Bank-Examiner Powell, who closed the Fidelity Bank last June, testified that he found a tell-tale memorandum of checks cashed, representing \$200,000. Harper was asked by President Swift for an explanation, and silently walked away. The discount clerk admitted that Director Chatfield's name appeared in the discounts as late as June 1881.

Book-keeper Leach testified to a letter of advice from a party having no

GREY GOES OUT.

His Resignation Read in the Chamber.

He Refers Sadly to the Ingratitude of Republics.

Hotious Demonstrations in Paris Suppressed by Cavalry.

The New President to Be Chosen Today—Gladsome Farewell for the Late of the Liberal Party—Damage Asked of Mexico in Cutting's Case.

By Telegram to The Times.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Everything was quite throughout the city this morning. The papers were generally of the opinion that, after the events of yesterday, President Grey could not postpone his resignation. They approved the action of the chambers as calm and dignified.

At 1:30 p.m., President Grey's resignation was sent to the Presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies. An hour later it was read in the Chamber of Deputies.

THE MESSAGE.

The text of Grey's message of resignation is as follows: "So long as I had only to contend with the difficulties that have accumulated in my path, the attacks of the press, the abandonment of men whom the public voice called to my aid, and the increasing impossibility to form a ministry, I struggled on at the moment when public opinion, better informed, marked a change which gave me hope of forming a government, the Senate and Chamber of Deputies voted a double resolution which, under the form of an adjournment to a fixed hour to await the President's promised message, is tantamount to summoning the President to resign. It would be my duty and right to resist, but, under the circumstances in which we are placed, a conflict between the executive and Parliament might entail circumstances which restrain me. Wisdom and patriotism command me to yield. I leave to those who assume the responsibility for such precedent and for the events that may ensue. I relinquish without regret, but not without sadness, the dignity to which I have been twice raised without solicitation, and in the exercise of which I feel anxious to have done my duty. To this I call France to witness. For nine years my government has secured to the country peace, order and liberty; has made France respected throughout the world; has worked unrelentingly to raise her, and in the midst of armed Europe leave her in a condition to defend her honor and rights. Further than this, it has been able to keep the republic in the wise internal course marked out by the interests and wishes of the country. In return for this I have been removed from the post where confidence placed me. In leaving political life I form but one wish, that the republic may not be struck the blows aimed at myself, but that it may issue triumphant from dangers it has made meet. I place on the bureau of the Chamber of Deputies my resignation of the functions of President of the French Republic." The Deputies received the message with profound silence. M. Floquet read a letter from the President of the Senate, summoning a congress of the two chambers, at Versailles, for the purpose of electing a new President. The session then closed amid cries of "Vive la République."

A number of members of the two chambers held a session in the Palais Bourbon, this afternoon, for the purpose of balloting for President, preparatory to the election by the congress at Versailles tomorrow. The first ballot resulted: M. Floquet, 101 votes; M. de Freycinet, 94; M. Brisson, 56; M. Sade Carnot, 49; M. Ferry, 19; M. Fauriol, 8; Grey, 1.

In the second ballot 338 Senators and Deputies voted. The result was: M. de Freycinet, 100; M. Brisson, 84; M. Sade Carnot, 27; M. Floquet, 11. Only members of the Republican group took part in the balloting.

RADICALS ON THE RAMPAGE. At 4:30 p.m. groups of people had begun to assemble in front of the Palais Bourbon. Louise Michel attempted to force an entrance into the building, and was again placed under arrest. A number of radicals went to the Hotel de Ville to urge the Municipal Council to join the deputation which will call upon the leaders of the extreme left to protest against the election of M. Ferry to the Presidency.

In pursuance to an order to the generals to rejoin their commands, Gen. Boulanger has returned to Clermont-Ferrand, his headquarters.

RIBISTOS DEMONSTRATIONS.

M. Caminatus and Duquoy, with Rochefort of L'Éclair, tried to harangue the crowd in front of the Palais Bourbon, but were prevented by the police. Afterward they proceeded to the Hotel de Ville, followed by the mob. Guards dispersed the crowd.

This evening on pretext that the Republic was threatened, hundreds of revolutionists and Socialists, followed by a crowd composed of all elements, started for the Hotel de Ville. The police and cavalry charged the mob, which rebated with a volley of stones and bricks, and several persons were wounded. The mob dispersed. The Municipal Council has decided to continue in permanent session.

Le Soleil declares that President Grey's action in deferring his resignation was especially aimed at M. Ferry. Some papers believe that the events of Friday will restore union among the Republicans.

GENERAL FOREIGN BUDGET.

GLADSTONE FEARS FOR THE FUTURE OF THE LIBERAL PARTY.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] Gladstone in a letter composed of all elements, started for the Hotel de Ville. The police and cavalry charged the mob, which rebated with a volley of stones and bricks, and several persons were wounded. The mob dispersed. The Municipal Council has decided to continue in permanent session.

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SAN FRANCISCO.

Sensational Testimony in the Swalm Case.

A Church Scandal—Charges Made Against a Pastor.

George Gould Makes a Few Cautious Statements for the Press.

The Supreme Court Lays Down the Law in Controversy Cases—The Late Gov. Bartlett's Estate—Three Purjays Cases—Notes from the Bay.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] At the examination of Seneca Augustus Swalm in the Police Court this afternoon, on the charge of forgery, several persons who lived in the house adjoining Mrs. McDonald's testified to Swalm's frequent visits there, and that they had known him to remain in the house all night several times.

Two employees of the St. Elmo Hotel, at Los Angeles, stated that Swalm frequently visited Mrs. McDonald when she was stopping at the hotel, and that he had once remained in her room all night.

Counsel for the prosecution said that this evidence was introduced to show the number of opportunities Swalm and Mrs. McDonald had to commit the forgery. All the evidence was taken this afternoon, and the case will be argued on Monday.

A CHURCH WAR.

Charges Preferred Against a Pastor—His Reply.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—[By the Associated Press.] Charges have been preferred by J. J. Gawthorne against Rev. O. G. May of the Congregational Church of Sonoma, on the charge of forgery, several persons who lived in the house adjoining Mrs. McDonald's testified to Swalm's frequent visits there, and that they had known him to remain in the house all night several times.

George Gould.

His Cautious Frattle About Pacific Mail and the Railways.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] George J. Gould, president of the Pacific Mail Company, who arrived in this city last evening, in an interview said that he had come to the coast on matters of business connected with the Pacific Mail Company. He denied that the company was about to cut rates on the Central American line, and said that so far as the Denver and Pacific line had not affected the southern business. He said that there was a strong probability of new vessels being built for the China service without delay.

FRISCO NOTES.

The Supreme Court Decides an Important Controversy Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—[By the Associated Press.] In the case of the Pacific Coast Railroad Company, the narrow-gauge road running from Port Harford to San Luis Obispo, against Uriah Porter, brought to condemn Porter's land for Railroad purposes, the Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court, whose jury condemned Porter's land as follows: Plaintiff to pay Uriah and Fanny Porter \$75, the value of the land taken, \$800 damages, for the remainder of the land \$275, cost of fencing and cattle guards. Appealing, the company argued that the benefits accruing to the remaining land should have been deducted from the damages assessed. The Court expressly provides that no right-of-way shall be appropriated to the use of any corporation other than municipal land compensation is first made in money or certificate and paid into court for the owner, irrespective of any benefit from any improvement proposed by such corporation.

GOV. BARTLETT'S ESTATE.

The appraisers of the estate of the late Gov. Washington Bartlett have filed an inventory in the Probate Court. The total value of the estate left by the deceased is fixed at \$80,000.

RESORTS TO HARBOR CORPUS.

C. E. Kinard, arrested on complaint of Under Sheriff O'Connor, for perjury, applied for a writ of habeas corpus today and the matter was taken under consideration by Judge Hunt.

BRIEF MENTION.

Dennis Nunan had both arms broken and his right thigh injured by a fall from a scaffolding at the New City Hall this afternoon.

In the inquest on the body of George H. Southern, shot by J. Jeffries, November 18th, the Coroner's jury returned a verdict charging the latter with murder.

Col. Flournoy has announced his intention of assisting in the trial of R. F. Morrow at Santa Rosa.

RACING AT CLIFTON.

CLIFTON, Dec. 3.—The day was cloudy and cool, and the track good.

First race, seven-eighths of a mile, eight starters—Lancaster won, Relax second, Traveler third. Time, 1:30 1/4.

Three-quarters of a mile, eight starters—Veto won, Count Luna second, J. J. Healy third. Time, 1:22 1/2.

Three-quarters of a mile, six starters—Little Midway won, Refreshment second, Splish third. Time, 1:28 1/4.

One mile, handicap, seven starters—El Trinidad won, Brighteyes second, Glendon third. Time, 1:51 1/4.

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THE NADEAU VINEYARD

Auction Sale.

STRANGERS, ATTENTION! H. H. Matlock & Son, auctioneers, will sell by order of the Board of Directors, the Nadeau Vineyard tract,

186 - - LOTS - - 186

Also a few choice blocks of 5 to 10 acres, in this beautiful subdivision.

On Saturday, Dec. 3, 1887, commencing at 10:30 a.m., Sharp.

We wish to call the attention of the home-seeker and speculator to this sale as a very important business matter. The well known business men composing this land company is positive assurance of this tract having a bright future. Do not fail to attend this sale. Every lot offered will be sold to the highest bidder at four o'clock. One hundred per cent can be made in six months by buying at this sale. Special train from First St. depot morning of sale. A square deal is guaranteed. TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent at fall of hammer, balance of one third in ten days, one-third in six and twelve months, interest 1 per cent. For free tickets call on

H. H. MATLOCK & SON, Auctioneers.

Or A. W. BARRETT & CO., 6 Court St.

Political.

BEWARE!

Believe no statement that this ticket is to be withdrawn, or that its men have refused to serve. Such statements have been industriously circulated. They are utterly false and are circulated as CAMPAIGN LIES to injure the ticket. This ticket is in the field to stay. It is the saloon that must go!

ANTI-SALOON TICKET.

FOR COUNCILMEN—FIRST WARD.

NEWELL MATTHEWS, E. M. HAMILTON.

FOR COUNCILMAN—SECOND WARD.

JAMES BOOTH.

FOR COUNCILMAN—THIRD WARD.

WILLIAM BOWMEY.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FOURTH WARD.

WILLIAM MAUDSLAY, GEORGE WOODWORTH.

FOR COUNCILMAN—FIFTH WARD.

J. C. SAUSHER, HIRAN SINSABAUGH.

FOR SCHOOL BOARD.

C. E. DAY.

MRS. MARY E. GARRUTT.

FOR FREEHOLDERS.

DR. HIRAN SINSABAUGH, W. W. ROBINSON, R. T. LEE.

WALTER LINDLEY, GEORGE H. SMITH, J. W. PATTIS.

WILLIAM VICKERY, GEORGE R. CHOW, L. BIXBY.

DR. J. B. HUNT, JOHN MCARTHUR, J. E. GREEN.

WILLIAM REDDY.

In selecting the above ticket the committee has tried, as far as possible, to select men of all shades of political belief, asking only this question: "Will you endeavor to pass and enforce an ANTI-SALOON ORDINANCE?" This ticket stands upon this basis. The names of the candidates are given, and no other names have been taken with this distinct understanding, officially authorized ballots will be furnished at the polls.

J. P. WIDNEY.

L. RICH KNOX.

MRS. LUCY H. SCHMIDT.

REV. A. M. HUGHES, W. W. STILLERSON, W. H. PROCTOR, H. C. WITTEBERG.

W. H. ROMMEL, E. M. HAMILTON, W. W. ROBINSON, R. T. LEE.

C. F. HARPER, S. C. HUBBELL, PROF. A. C. POTTER, MAJOR KINLEY.

MAJOR J. B. HUNT, W. TOSSEL, Nominating Committee.

Democratic Municipal Ticket.

Election Monday, December 5, 1887.

FOR COUNCILMEN:

First Ward—James Hanley, C. P. Thurston.

Second Ward—T. J. Cuddy.

Third Ward—E. C. Bosbyshell, John F. Humphreys.

Fourth Ward—B. Cohn, B. Chandler.

Fifth Ward—A. W. Barrett, W. R. Burke.

NON-PARTISAN TICKET FOR BOARD OF FREEHOLDERS.

William H. Workman, Chairman.

Anson Brunson, H. F. Del Valle, H. Sinabugh, John S. Chapman, R. T. Lee, John P. Moran, J. E. Toberman, B. Cohn, Walter Lindley, William Vickory, W. W. Robinson, Joseph Mesner.

SCHOOL BOARD:

Dr. J. B. Crawford, George Kenaley, N. S. Embury.

Unclassified.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Fancy Groceries & Fine Table Luxuries.

JUST RECEIVED AT

GEO. D. KENYON'S,

161 South Spring Street.

Where may be found Fancy Cakes and Crackers (in tins and by the pound), Mince, Sausages, Pickles, Cider, Raisins, Pineapple, Edam, Swiss, Parmesan, Roquefort, and Eastern Cheeses, Imported French Soups, Peas, Mushrooms, Olive Oil, French, English and German Bottled Fruits, Jams and Jellies, Crystallized Fruits and Fancy Box Hais, a Chow Chow, German and every kind of Pickles, Boneless Sardines, Anchovies, Pickled Oysters, Tamarinds, Watkins' Digestive Relish, Horlick's Infants' Food, Salad Dressing, Brandy Peaches and Pearls, Silver Dishes and Pure Maple Syrup, Imported Mince, Canned Fruits, Canned Apples, Canned Fruit, Canned Fruits and Vegetables.

THE LATEST AND NEW

Gypsy Queen

CIGARETTES

A Handsome Photograph in Every Package

The free excursion and auction sale of Nadeau Vineyard property this morning at Nadeau Park Station is the important event of the week. Free train from First-street depot at 10 a.m. Lots and acres at bidders' prices. A rare opportunity for buyers.

R. A. Cripps & Son.

Removed from No. 2 Market street to basement of California Bank building, corner First and Second streets.

ALBERT MAU & CO., Sole Agents.

541 North Main street, Los Angeles.

510

REMEMBER!

B. F. COULTER'S

Is the Place to Buy

Dress Goods, Wraps, Choice Stock, Low Prices.

Corner Spring and Second Streets.

IF YOU DON'T

Buy Your Fancy Goods, Laces and Trimmings

—AT—

WINEBURGH'S,

209 S. Spring Street, between Third and Fourth.

YOU DON'T KNOW WHAT IT IS TO SAVE MONEY

Look for the Name, WINEBURGH'S, Over the Door.

Real Estate.

MINNEAPOLIS!

This New Townsite!

Beautifully located on line of Southern Pacific

Railroad, four miles north of Los Angeles,

NOW ON THE MARKET!

The Prices of Lots Range from \$350 to \$450.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, one-third in

six months, one-third in one year.

This winter will be a repetition of last. Outside property will advance

rapidly, and those who buy now at bedrock prices will not only reap the benefit

of all improvements that go to enhance values, but will get full advantage

of owners' advances which will occur from time to time during the winter.

We start this new town with the following advantages:

It is only four miles from the city.

The Southern Pacific Railroad runs through the tract, and depot and

side tracks will be built at once.

The Los Angeles and Glendale Motor Railroad, now about completed,

runs within 600 feet of this townsite.

The Pasadena Boulevard, now an assured fact, is laid out immediately

through the center of the tract.

The San Fernando County Road runs along the north line.

There is no finer valley in Southern California. Abundance of water, good

mountain air. Parties desiring cheap suburban homes, with rapid and

frequent communication with the city, cannot do better than to buy here. Thousands

of people will be here this fall seeking homes, and will overflow to outside

points for lack of accommodations. Remember how outside property

advanced last winter and profit by the experience. Buy early.

Free carriage from my office for Minneapolis at 8:30 a.m. and 2:30 p.m.

BEN E. WARD,

General Agent, 4 Court Street, Los Angeles.

Unclassified.

WORKS:

ANDERSON & RAILROAD STS.

LOS ANGELES PIPE MANUFACTURING CO.

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